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IDAHO

Annual Report



1974 ASCS Programs

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

Boise, Idaho

Issued - July 1975

F O R E W O R D

This annual report is prepared by the Idaho State Office of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service to summarize the participation of Idaho farmers in Federal farm programs during the past year

It was prepared for the purpose of furnishing a source of information for ASCS personnel, committeemen, agricultural agencies, and others interested in Idaho agriculture.

The Idaho State ASC Committee sincerely appreciates the work of the persons involved in the preparation of the report.

Much credit is due to the dedicated service of County Executive Directors together with the program assistants throughout the State for the tireless effort put forth in the fulfillment of their duties. To them also, our sincere thanks.

IDAHO STATE ASC COMMITTEE

Charles E Gabby, Chairman
Lawerance V. Gray, Member
George Shiozawa, Member
Dr. Auttis Mullins, Member Ex Officio

STATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Forest J. Severe

MARCH 1975

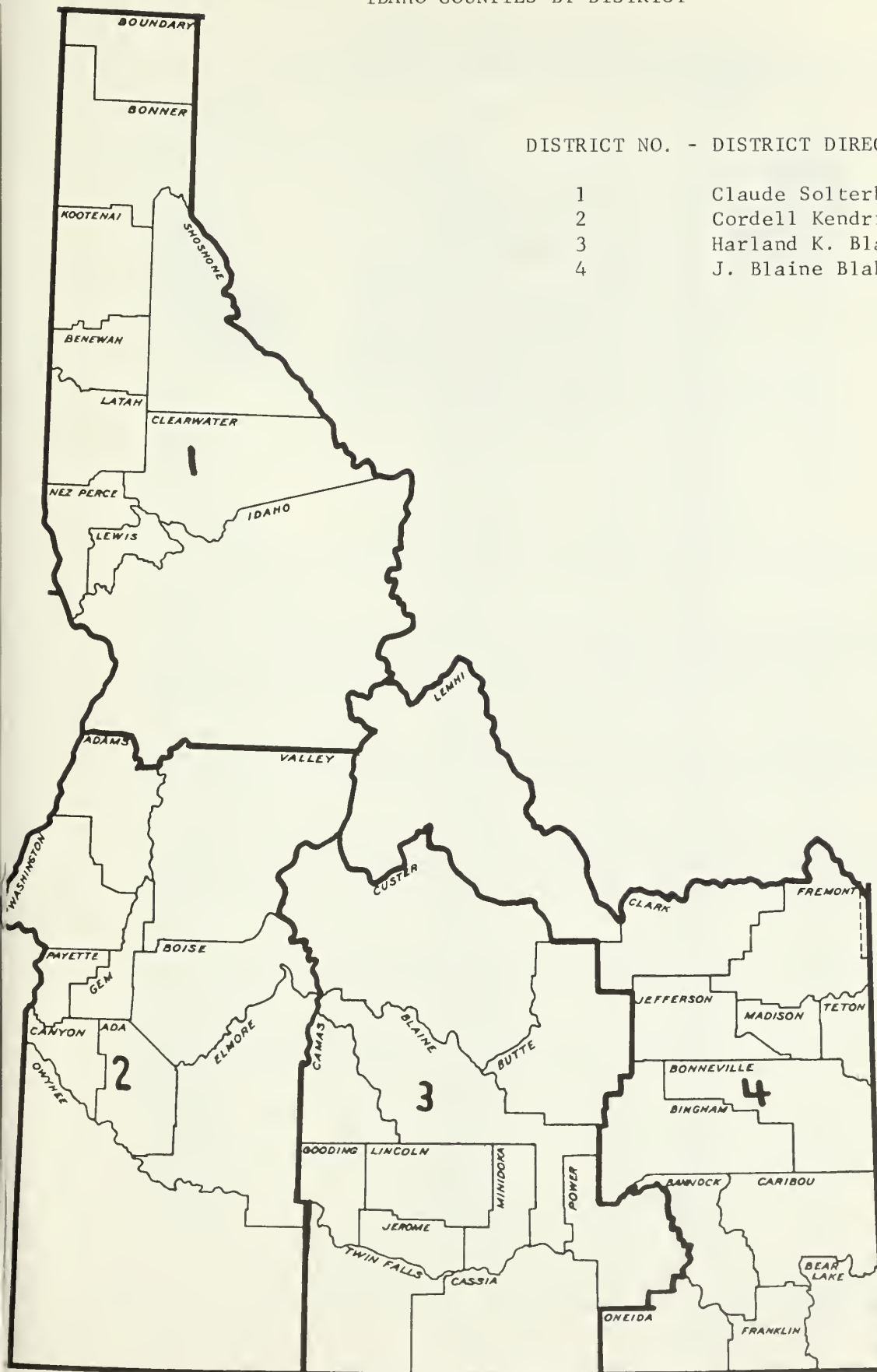
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IDAHO COUNTIES BY DISTRICT

DISTRICT NO. - DISTRICT DIRECTOR

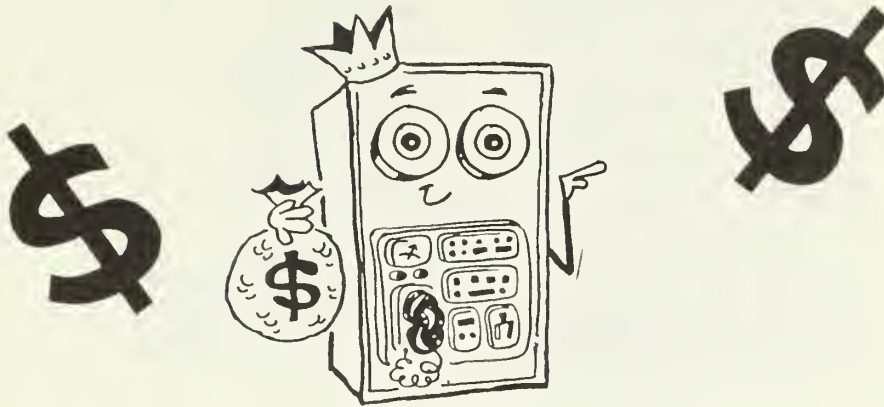
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|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Claude Solterbeck |
| 2 | Cordell Kendrick |
| 3 | Harland K. Blackburn |
| 4 | J. Blaine Blake |



ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FARMS, ACRES OF
CROPLAND AND TOTAL PROGRAM PAYMENTS

COUNTY	ESTIMATED NO. OF FARMS	CROPLAND	TOTAL PROGRAM PAYMENTS
Ada	1,848	117,000	220,256
Adams	185	38,805	41,573
Bannock	1,200	215,000	335,394
Bear Lake	687	103,240	206,186
Benewah	200	75,000	25,708
Bingham	2,000	351,000	488,683
Blaine	275	63,074	92,252
Boise	112	14,000	2,544
Bonner	700	54,000	35,718
Bonneville	1,450	365,000	562,196
Boundary	431	55,978	50,380
Butte	216	71,021	54,462
Camas	138	124,323	214,125
Canyon	2,160	236,318	2,229,173
Caribou	642	259,093	385,187
Cassia	1,101	376,978	912,145
Clark	172	52,223	154,582
Clearwater	450	50,000	28,091
Custer	411	54,259	56,635
Elmore	336	95,775	304,969
Franklin	867	151,195	358,902
Fremont	656	171,413	399,869
Gem	750	55,655	73,731
Gooding	986	92,247	160,501
Idaho	1,005	224,500	126,785
Jefferson	1,486	192,000	209,174
Jerome	1,280	154,740	325,913
Kootenai	700	121,000	60,750
Latah	1,100	251,000	83,263
Lemhi	360	56,000	43,314
Lewis	370	156,649	85,552
Lincoln	430	76,605	171,100
Madison	775	171,044	102,410
Minidoka	1,328	177,900	1,093,785
Nez Perce	559	210,647	96,386
Oneida	535	227,517	430,121
Owyhee	665	140,000	390,691
Payette	985	67,224	292,397
Power	382	315,849	606,810
Teton	356	124,000	105,705
Twin Falls	2,500	305,000	973,857
Valley	293	56,142	49,584
Washington	720	115,845	388,860
STATE TOTAL	33,802	6,386,259	13,029,719

ADMINISTRATIVE



Congress appropriates money each year for the operation of county offices.

The Administrative Section has the responsibility of allocating the money to the counties. The amount allocated to each county office is determined by the workload report.

The Data Service Field Office in Kansas City summarizes expenses and personnel information by computer from information furnished by the State and county offices.

The staffing of the county office also depends on the workload report. Periodic national reviews are made to determine whether changes should be made in standards for county office personnel ceilings.

Idaho has 42 offices; two are combined offices. There are 87 regular employees in the counties and 16 in the State Office.

Each year County and Community elections are held by mail to select farmers to establish ASCS policy in the county.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA - 1974

COUNTY	COMMUNITY COMMITTEE ELECTIONS		COUNTY OPERATING COSTS FOR 1974 CALENDAR YEAR
	NO. ELIG. VOTERS	BALLOTS CNTD	
Ada	3,467	504	47,303
Adams	381	57	(with Valley)
Bannock	1,511	350	47,760
Bear Lake	1,089	329	33,995
Benewah	769	239	25,524
Bingham	2,966	710	60,747
Blaine	470	151	25,737
Boise	182	45	(with Ada)
Bonner	1,735	319	(with Boundary)
Bonneville	2,980	745	62,568
Boundary	448	152	49,613
Butte	525	216	21,099
Camas	353	179	24,296
Canyon	6,095	896	71,806
Caribou	1,233	406	43,362
Cassia	2,471	582	64,561
Clark	310	92	28,989
Clearwater	762	246	23,909
Custer	672	248	32,980
Elmore	591	171	32,581
Franklin	1,946	465	55,935
Fremont	1,558	490	42,121
Gem	1,125	260	46,932
Gooding	1,792	313	35,800
Idaho	1,832	606	46,704
Jefferson	2,379	559	46,636
Jerome	2,195	391	48,628
Kootenai	1,184	349	41,372
Latah	1,583	570	42,837
Lemhi	662	209	31,235
Lewis	1,492	407	36,602
Lincoln	705	271	35,684
Madison	1,080	279	44,229
Minidoka	2,685	592	70,104
Nez Perce	1,575	440	49,766
Oneida	980	324	33,554
Owyhee	1,250	343	40,919
Payette	1,735	358	30,171
Power	858	310	42,622
Teton	620	162	33,605
Twin Falls	4,666	830	91,330
Valley	514	188	37,612
Washington	1,530	462	36,220
TOTAL	64,956	15,815	1,717,448



CONSERVATION COST-SHARE PROGRAM

The program is a Farmer-Government partnership whereby Federal cost-sharing may be requested by farmers and ranchers to assist in the performance of approved soil and water conservation and agricultural related pollution abatement practices.

The program is used to significantly reduce the loss of soil, water, woodland or wildlife resources and to improve the prospect of their efficient multi-purpose use in providing an adequate supply of food, fiber, water and wildlife for the future and for the general improvement of man's total environment. Particular encouragement is given to average to small size family farms.

In 1974 two cost-share programs were administered, 1973 Rural Environmental Assistance Program and 1974 Rural Environmental Conservation Program. Also in four counties, costs were shared with farmers under Emergency Conservation Measures (ECM) to restore and rehabilitate farmland damaged by flood.

1973 REAP

Funds appropriated by Congress for the 1973 program were impounded. There was no cost-share program offered farmers in calendar year 1973. As a result of a suit filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, it was ordered that the impounded 1973 funds be released and made available to farmers and ranchers to carry out authorized 1973 practices in the 1974 calendar year.

1974 RECP

Cost-sharing was available under annual agreements (ANA), long-term agreements (LTA) and the forestry incentives program (FIP). Long-term agreements (a new phase of cost-sharing program) authorized farmers and the Government to enter into from three to ten year agreements for carrying out conservation practices.

A major departmental and congressional objective called the Forestry Incentives Program (FIP), was to intensify timber production efforts on non-industrial private forest lands. Seven counties (Adams, Benewah, Bonner, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah and Valley) were designated FIP counties and additional funds were allocated under this program.

Emergency Conservation Measures

This phase of the 1974 Program was made available to four counties (Adams, Boundary, Kootenai and Washington) due to the flood in 1974. Federal cost-sharing under the Emergency practice provision is only offered for replacing a conservation practice or restoring land to its normal productive capacity in areas designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Program Contribution

The rate at which the Government shares costs with farmers under these programs varies from 30 percent to 80 percent of the total cost. Cost-share rates are established by county program development groups, within National and State policy, at the level deemed necessary to encourage desired program participation. The maximum payment is \$2,500 per person.

STATE SUMMARY OF FARM DATA
1973 REAP (INCLUDING ECM)

COUNTY	FARMS	GROSS PAYMENTS TO FARMERS	TRANSFERRED TO SCS & PROGRAM SERVICES	TOTAL ASSISTANCE
Ada	163	68,447	3,032	71,479
Adams	30	20,370	1,396	21,766
Bannock	28	26,556	1,662	28,218
Bear Lake	23	34,286	1,444	35,730
Benewah	32	13,951	2,376	16,327
Bingham	160	121,269	5,781	127,050
Blaine	49	21,206	1,273	22,479
Boise	4	686	487	1,173
Bonner	72	24,381	1,176	25,557
Bonneville	229	67,854	3,352	71,206
Boundary	127	34,836	1,451	36,287
Butte	18	21,795	1,322	23,117
Camas	29	18,022	1,387	19,409
Canyon	209	178,171	7,885	186,056
Caribou	108	93,243	3,225	96,468
Cassia	189	114,935	5,938	120,873
Clark	36	66,266	1,113	67,379
Clearwater	54	20,877	1,133	22,010
Custer	37	35,611	1,866	37,477
Elmore	29	37,089	1,713	38,802
Franklin	49	67,113	2,206	69,319
Fremont	69	61,125	2,916	64,041
Gem	54	39,321	1,878	41,199
Gooding	45	44,387	2,179	46,566
Idaho	91	73,108	3,193	76,301
Jefferson	108	84,373	3,285	87,658
Jerome	162	55,061	2,752	57,813
Kootenai	58	23,954	1,844	25,798
Latah	187	57,926	4,120	62,046
Lemhi	55	35,045	1,841	36,886
Lewis	192	59,947	2,966	62,913
Lincoln	97	19,380	1,692	21,072
Madison	66	25,441	3,212	28,653
Minidoka	112	79,351	3,832	83,183
Nez Perce	61	53,513	3,386	56,899
Oneida	36	24,816	1,626	26,442
Owyhee	95	53,344	2,698	56,042
Payette	89	72,633	3,243	75,876
Power	56	52,233	1,458	53,691
Teton	8	13,321	1,873	15,194
Twin Falls	406	143,727	5,167	148,894
Valley	42	33,665	1,873	35,543
Washington	56	48,083	2,725	50,808
STATE TOTAL	3,820	2,240,718	110,982	2,351,700

STATE SUMMARY OF FARM DATA
1974 RECP

COUNTY	FARMS	GROSS PAYMENT TO FARMERS				TRANSFERRED TO SCS	TOTAL ASSIS- TANCE
		ANA	LTA	FIP	ECM		
Ada	18	33082	3070	---	---	1137	37289
Adams	28	2797	---	---	15418	1405	19620
Bannock	5	8796	---	---	---	544	9340
Bear Lake	4	8055	---	---	---	472	8527
Benewah	21	5729	2039	160	---	1027	8955
Bingham	18	33185	2500	---	---	1890	37575
Blaine	4	6781	---	---	---	426	7207
Boise	1	149	---	---	---	160	309
Bonner	9	9398	---	---	---	763	10161
Bonneville	12	22804	---	---	---	1211	24015
Boundary	21	2866	---	---	10076	1151	14093
Butte	5	6394	---	---	---	432	6826
Camas	5	7420	---	---	---	453	7873
Canyon	45	73719	1075	---	---	2715	77509
Caribou	12	19508	---	---	---	1090	20598
Cassia	19	36885	---	---	---	1941	38826
Clark	3	---	5573	---	---	739	6312
Clearwater	9	5698	---	---	---	383	6081
Custer	8	11596	2500	---	---	610	14706
Elmore	14	16292	7173	---	---	920	24385
Franklin	20	22368	---	---	---	928	23296
Fremont	18	19724	3989	---	---	955	24668
Gem	13	19962	---	---	---	954	20916
Gooding	2	2234	---	---	---	712	2946
Idaho	57	23155	4240	17480	---	1659	46534
Jefferson	15	20323	2500	---	---	1467	24290
Jerome	19	4436	21008	---	---	1971	27415
Kootenai	43	5038	855	---	20036	1338	27267
Latah	21	5955	505	2629	---	1693	10782
Lemhi	4	5700	---	---	---	728	6428
Lewis	12	18886	---	---	---	1078	19964
Lincoln	1	2500	---	---	---	553	3053
Madison	36	16073	1873	---	---	1105	19051
Minidoka	10	20525	2500	---	---	1518	24543
Nez Perce	17	17233	---	---	---	1107	18340
Oneida	8	9196	---	---	---	532	9728
Owyhee	23	32351	2500	---	---	1031	35882
Payette	38	23807	1872	---	---	1245	26924
Power	15	14601	11722	---	---	1149	27472
Teton	11	11635	---	---	---	612	12247
Twin Falls	64	62658	14957	---	---	3122	80737
Valley	8	11255	---	1875	---	911	14041
Washington	34	17281	---	---	65206	2520	85007
STATE TOTAL	750	698050	92451	22144	110736	48357	971738



CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

The Cropland Adjustment Program (which included Greenspan) was a voluntary program, offered on only a limited scale during 1966 and 1967. Agreements were entered into for periods of up to ten years. The cropland diverted was devoted to protective conservation uses. The program supplemented the annual commodity acreage diversion programs. Specific incentives were offered to farmers if they shared their land facilities with the public (Public Access). Emphasis was given to the development of hunting and fishing areas through conservation practices designed to foster wildlife.

Under the Greenspan provision, the Cropland Adjustment Program assisted local, State and other government agencies to acquire cropland for non-farm use such as preservation of open space and natural beauty, prevention of air and water pollution and recreational opportunities.

Existing CAP agreements expire not later than 1976.

CROPLAND CONVERSION PROGRAM

The Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 authorized the Department of Agriculture to develop a pilot program to test in selected counties the feasibility of a long-range land use adjustment program. The program

provided for adjustment payments, practice cost-sharing and related technical assistance under five or ten year agreements.

The Program was designed to provide the best opportunity for bringing about a permanent shift of cropland to other and more needed uses for the purpose of conserving and developing soil, water, forest, wildlife and recreation purposes. Existing agreements expire in 1975.

1974 CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

COUNTY	AGREEMENTS IN EFFECT	TOTAL DESIGNATED ACREAGE	TOTAL ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT
Bear Lake	1	276	3,533
Cassia	4	1,140	9,449
Elmore	3	760	5,736
Franklin	1	58	524
Kootenai	5	560	4,427
Latah	2	105	2,192
Lincoln	1	759	2,762
Owyhee	1	11	0 <u>1/</u>
Twin Falls	1	57	683
Washington	2	528	4,402
STATE TOTAL	21	4,254	33,708

1/ \$1,732 Greenspan Grant paid in 1967.

1974 CROPLAND CONVERSION PROGRAM

COUNTY	AGREEMENTS IN EFFECT	TOTAL DESIGNATED ACREAGE	TOTAL ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT
Latah	2	33	6,650
STATE TOTAL	2	33	6,650

WHEAT PROGRAM

The 1974 wheat program is set up under a new system of price guarantee for American farmers. This new program assures that farmers can expand production during the current period of strong world-wide demand for food without fear of a serious drop in farm income. They will continue to be able to "fine tune" their farming operations while reaching for maximum production and maximum income from the marketplace.

The basic workings of the new wheat program is built around the concept of target, or guaranteed, prices that come into effect only if the average cash market price drops below certain levels and results in deficiency payments. Since prices received by farmers were in excess of the established target prices, there were no deficiency payments made under the 1974 program.

Another new and important portion of the new farm bill included in the 1974 wheat program is the provision under which a producer may qualify for disaster payments when prevented by a natural disaster from planting any portion of his wheat allotment to wheat, feed grain or other nonconserving crops -- or when he is prevented from harvesting at least two-thirds of his normal production. For participating farmers this eliminates much of the inherent risk of farming, enabling them to pull out all stops in increasing grain production without having to worry about recovering cash expenses in case of a natural disaster. A summary of participation in the disaster wheat program and payments earned by Idaho farmers is shown in the following tabulations.



1974 WHEAT DISASTER PROGRAM

COUNTY	NUMBER PARTICI- PATING PAYEES	PRODUCER NET PAYMENTS	ACRES OF ALLOTMENT	
			ALL FARMS	PARTICIPATING FARMS
Ada	35	11,646	5,036	847
Adams	2	187	889	15
Bannock	112	197,509	47,540	14,936
Bear Lake	100	111,382	21,211	9,984
Benewah	2	426	19,961	22
Bingham	25	21,378	50,218	1,066
Blaine	31	35,133	6,748	2,254
Boise	1	335	335	21
Bonner	-	-	762	-
Bonneville	148	269,369	91,158	21,416
Boundary	-	-	9,194	-
Butte	21	15,189	9,787	3,167
Camas	118	155,007	32,280	22,449
Canyon	2	207	14,831	17
Caribou	94	132,373	54,281	12,285
Cassia	45	100,976	63,105	9,666
Clark	18	68,264	5,583	4,072
Clearwater	-	-	7,295	-
Custer	7	2,623	1,797	114
Elmore	32	36,725	6,709	3,142
Franklin	178	132,793	37,496	11,670
Fremont	166	225,180	48,968	17,075
Gem	1	2,033	2,002	133
Gooding	-	-	7,494	-
Idaho	-	-	58,831	-
Jefferson	39	49,697	27,893	1,704
Jerome	3	1,726	14,570	92
Kootenai	3	3,164	23,657	213
Latah	2	1,476	67,590	57
Lemhi	-	-	876	-
Lewis	4	2,128	41,504	103
Lincoln	90	65,900	10,121	2,786
Madison	21	28,587	49,258	1,740
Minidoka	1	56	24,170	6
Nez Perce	2	11,255	64,498	613
Oneida	234	309,695	66,068	30,902
Owyhee	-	-	4,730	-
Payette	1	682	4,384	17
Power	63	157,247	95,592	15,849
Teton	29	57,283	28,901	3,631
Twin Falls	4	4,220	35,606	223
Valley	-	-	377	-
Washington	50	56,875	17,135	5,575
STATE TOTAL	1,684	2,268,726	1,180,441	197,862



FEED GRAIN PROGRAM

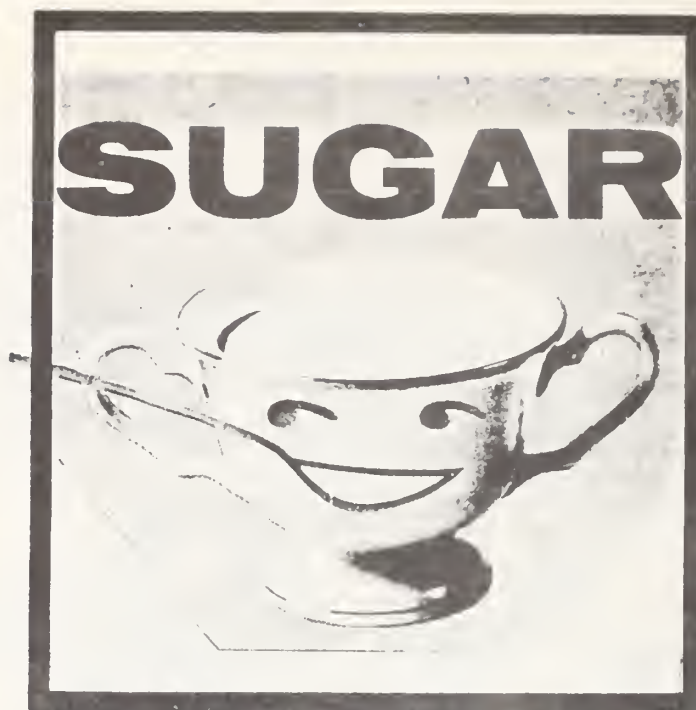
The 1974 feed grain program is set up under a new system of price guarantee for American farmers. This new program assures that farmers can expand production during the current period of strong world-wide demand for food without fear of a serious drop in farm income. They will continue to be able to "fine tune" their farming operations while reaching for maximum production and maximum income from the marketplace.

The basic workings of the new feed grain program is built around the concept of target, or guaranteed, prices that come into effect only if the average cash market price drops below certain levels and results in deficiency payments. Since prices received by farmers were in excess of the established target prices, there were no deficiency payments made under the 1974 program.

Another new and important portion of the new farm bill included in the 1974 feed grain program is the provision under which a producer may qualify for disaster payments when prevented by a natural disaster from planting any portion of his feed grain allotment to feed grain, wheat or other nonconserving crops -- or when he is prevented from harvesting at least two-thirds of his normal production. For participating farmers this eliminates much of the inherent risk of farming, enabling them to pull out all stops in increasing grain production without having to worry about recovering cash expenses in case of a natural disaster. A summary of participation in the disaster feed grain program and payments earned by Idaho farmers is shown in the following tabulations.

1974 FEED GRAIN DISASTER PROGRAM

COUNTY	NUMBER PARTICI- PATING PAYEES	PRODUCER NET PAYMENTS	ACRES OF ALLOTMENT	
			ALL FARMS	PARTICIPATING FARMS
Ada	39	32,424	12,395	4,136
Adams	-	-	951	-
Bannock	100	50,179	18,483	5,147
Bear Lake	79	47,014	13,390	5,439
Benewah	-	-	6,681	-
Bingham	19	6,449	18,092	433
Blaine	29	15,111	3,949	1,369
Boise	3	727	286	68
Bonner	-	-	226	-
Bonneville	124	80,691	29,150	7,845
Boundary	-	-	1,146	-
Butte	21	9,330	5,255	866
Camas	88	31,836	7,414	4,415
Canyon	-	-	12,869	-
Caribou	105	134,663	55,337	11,753
Cassia	49	40,263	31,154	4,103
Clark	20	12,627	4,731	2,069
Clearwater	-	-	4,344	-
Custer	7	1,829	2,202	131
Elmore	37	22,142	6,296	2,291
Franklin	196	79,087	17,052	6,510
Fremont	125	72,648	21,236	7,907
Gem	1	1,308	3,296	60
Gooding	-	-	5,572	-
Idaho	-	-	25,475	-
Jefferson	36	15,421	12,670	948
Jerome	4	1,706	9,821	60
Kootenai	1	94	4,713	9
Latah	1	117	27,107	9
Lemhi	-	-	1,695	-
Lewis	4	547	29,930	77
Lincoln	39	9,063	4,598	545
Madison	21	7,790	17,097	676
Minidoka	-	-	13,518	-
Nez Perce	2	3,095	19,691	402
Oneida	221	84,256	23,881	9,860
Owyhee	-	-	7,556	-
Payette	1	905	4,560	26
Power	65	51,101	34,358	6,326
Teton	27	20,981	13,063	2,350
Twin Falls	-	-	11,272	-
Valley	-	-	528	-
Washington	32	13,200	8,853	1,317
STATE TOTAL	1,496	846,604	551,893	87,147



SUGAR PROGRAM

The United States Sugar Program has a three-fold purpose:

- 1 To protect the welfare of the U.S. Sugar Industry.
- 2 To provide U.S. consumers with ample sugar at reasonable prices.
- 3 To promote and strengthen the export trade of the U.S.

To achieve these goals, the Sugar Act establishes a quota system (share of the U.S. market), thus regulating supplies of sugar sold in the U.S. The largest part comes from domestic areas. (Sugar produced in the U.S.)

To help maintain farm income from sugar crops and provide an incentive to growers to adjust their production to quota and carry-over needs, "conditional payments" are made. In addition to adjusting production, producers must also comply with minimum wage and child labor requirements.

Payments to growers are financed out of the general funds of the Treasury. An excise tax on all sugar marketed within the quota system provides funds for the Treasury which more than offset all costs of the program. The revenue from this tax from 1938 through fiscal year 1970 exceeded total sugar program expenditures by about \$640 million.

"Conditional payments" to Idaho sugarbeet producers in return for their compliance with the production adjustment and other provisions of the program are shown in the following tabulation.

1973 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM

COUNTY	NUMBER FARMS	ACRES		TONS BEETS MARKETED	NET PAYMENT
		PLANTED	HARVESTED		
Ada	15	1,380	1,318	29,261	61,248
Bannock	18	1,685	1,517	22,023	50,148
Bingham	65	8,625	8,002	120,328	272,586
Blaine	5	339	332	5,077	12,322
Bonneville	35	3,236	3,140	43,371	98,851
Canyon	382	33,165	32,837	918,106	1,855,946
Caribou	2	144	0	0	1,085
Cassia	186	16,438	15,794	262,467	596,328
Elmore	21	5,777	4,680	73,315	177,179
Franklin	63	1,564	1,504	23,884	53,273
Fremont	10	453	328	5,008	13,332
Gem	2	182	182	3,843	8,275
Gooding	45	2,565	2,565	44,438	98,011
Jefferson	11	794	769	10,661	23,367
Jerome	115	6,179	5,668	102,285	237,253
Lincoln	14	2,105	1,864	29,197	67,727
Madison	18	725	561	7,538	18,329
Minidoka	360	27,341	25,058	429,418	985,298
Owyhee	69	7,128	6,913	135,913	298,767
Payette	35	3,737	3,648	99,062	188,010
Power	45	8,760	8,646	151,190	317,299
Twin Falls	346	15,620	15,076	325,542	737,688
Washington	58	3,256	3,192	85,746	178,568
STATE TOTAL	1,920	151,198	143,594	2,927,673	6,350,890



COMPLIANCE

Compliance is the process of determining the eligibility of the farmer for benefits under ASCS programs. Compliance is determined by farmer certification with administrative control visits (spot checks) being made on a percentage of farms selected at random to insure that acreage certifications are accurate.

Producer Services (measurement service) is available to any farmer for any program purpose such as measuring and staking areas to be planted, measuring total cropland or measuring quantity of farm stored commodities. A nominal charge is made for this service and acreages measured are guaranteed.

COMPLIANCE AND ACREAGE DETERMINATIONS - 1974 CAP

COUNTY	NUMBER ENROLLED FARMS	NUMBER CERTIFI- CATIONS ACCEPTED	ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL CHECKS	
			REQUIRED CHECKS NO. FARMS	RANDOM SAMPLE NO. FARMS
Bear Lake	1	1	1	1
Cassia	4	4		1
Elmore	3	3		1
Franklin	1	1		1
Kootenai	5	5		
Latah	2	2		1
Lincoln	1	1		1
Twin Falls	1	1		1
Washington	2	2		1
STATE TOTAL	20	20	1	8

COMPLIANCE AND ACREAGE DETERMINATIONS - 1974 CCP

COUNTY	NUMBER ENROLLED FARMS	NUMBER CERTIFI- CATIONS ACCEPTED	ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL CHECKS	
			REQUIRED CHECKS NO. FARMS	RANDOM SAMPLE NO. FARMS
Latah	2	2		1
STATE TOTAL	2	2		1

1974 PRODUCER SERVICES

COUNTY	NUMBER FARMS SERVICED
Bannock	9
Bear Lake	1
Bingham	1
Caribou	16
Clark	10
Elmore	1
Franklin	3
Fremont	14
Gem	1
Idaho	1
Jefferson	3
Latah	1
Lewis	4
Madison	5
Minidoka	2
Oneida	16
Payette	1
Power	5
Twin Falls	7
Washington	9
STATE TOTAL	110

COMPLIANCE AND ACREAGE DETERMINATIONS
1974 WHEAT AND FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION YIELD DATA (DISASTER)

COUNTY	WHEAT		FEED GRAIN	
	NUMBER REQUESTS	NUMBER FARM VISITS	NUMBER REQUESTS	NUMBER FARM VISITS
Ada	2	2	1	1
Adams	1	1		
Bannock	76	76	71	71
Bear Lake	63	63	47	47
Benewah	1	1		
Bingham	22	22	22	22
Blaine	28	28	27	27
Boise	1	1	1	1
Bonneville	92	92	94	94
Butte	9	9	16	16
Camas	66	66	64	64
Canyon	1	1		
Caribou	61	61	84	84
Cassia	44	44	44	44
Clark	15	15	15	15
Custer	5	5	3	3
Elmore	12	12	13	13
Franklin	159	159	244	244
Fremont	91	91	88	88
Gem	1	1	1	1
Jefferson	19	19	31	31
Jerome	7	7	1	1
Kootenai	3	3	1	1
Latah	2	2		
Lewis	2	2		
Lincoln	69	69	44	44
Madison	21	21	2	2
Minidoka	1	1		
Nez Perce	1	1		
Oneida	138	138		
Power	54	54	3	3
Teton	34	34	33	33
Twin Falls	3	3		
Washington	35	35	1	1
STATE TOTAL	1,139	1,139	951	951

COMPLIANCE AND ACREAGE DETERMINATIONS
1974 DISASTER VERIFICATION CHECKS (APPRAISAL)

COUNTY	WHEAT		FEED GRAIN	
	NUMBER REQUESTS	NUMBER FARM VISITS	NUMBER REQUESTS	NUMBER FARM VISITS
Ada	4	4	2	2
Adams	1	1		
Bannock			1	1
Bear Lake	4	4	4	4
Bingham	4	4	3	3
Blaine	7	7	6	6
Boise			2	2
Bonneville	20	20	12	12
Camas	1	1	1	1
Caribou	1	1	1	1
Cassia	8	8	4	4
Clark	15	15	15	15
Custer	5	5	5	5
Elmore	1	1	6	6
Franklin	2	2	1	1
Fremont	9	9	8	8
Jerome	1	1	3	3
Kootenai	3	3	1	1
Latah			1	1
Lincoln	15	15		
Madison	1	1	20	20
Nez Perce			1	1
Oneida			108	108
Payette			1	1
Power	4	4	55	55
Teton	34	34	33	33
Washington	1	1	24	24
STATE TOTAL	141	141	318	318

COMPLIANCE AND ACREAGE DETERMINATIONS
1974 WHEAT YIELD DATA (PROVEN YIELD)

COUNTY	NUMBER CERTIFICATIONS	NUMBER FARM VISITS
Ada	2	1
Bingham	2	1
Bonner	15	1
Canyon	1	1
Caribou	5	5
Clearwater	9	1
Franklin	20	3
Fremont	2	2
Gooding	3	1
Jefferson	16	1
Jerome	2	1
Kootenai	39	3
Latah	111	6
Lewis	10	1
Madison	5	1
Nez Perce	49	3
Power	1	1
Twin Falls	73	4
Washington	9	1
STATE TOTAL	374	38

INDEMNIFICATION PROGRAMS FOR BEEKEEPERS AND DAIRYMEN



BEEKEEPER PROGRAM - Section 804 of the Agricultural Act of 1970 authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to make indemnity payments to beekeepers who through no fault of their own suffered losses of honey bees as a result of the use of economic poisons registered and approved for use by the Federal Government near or adjacent to the property on which the beekeeper's hives were located.

It is the responsibility of the apiarist to establish that he took all reasonable precautions to protect his bees and that they did not die from disease, starvation or neglect. The beekeeper must file a report of the locations of all his beeyards no later than July 15 of each year in order to be eligible for payment. He is also responsible for timely reporting and securing inspection of the losses. The cost of inspections are borne by the applicant.

In 1974, the rate of reimbursement per colony was: (a) colony destroyed - \$22.50; (b) colony severely damaged - \$15.00; (c) colony moderately damaged - \$7.50; and (d) queen nucleus destroyed - \$7.50.

DAIRY PROGRAM - The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (PL 93-86) authorized the Secretary to make indemnity payments to dairy farmers who have been directed to remove their milk or milk products from commercial markets because it contained residues of chemicals registered and approved for use by the Federal Government.



Payment is not approved any farmer whose milk was removed from the market as a result of his willful failure to follow prescribed procedures. The applicant must provide adequate documentation to determine his normal marketings.

BEEKEEPER INDEMNITY PAYMENT PROGRAM

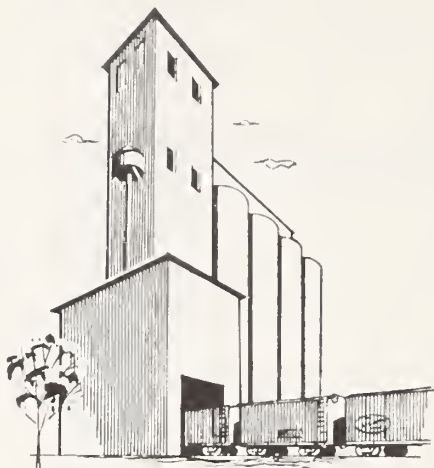
County	1972 <u>1/</u>		1973 <u>2/</u>		1974 <u>3/</u>		Total	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Ada			1	6,170			1	6,170
Bingham			2	23,645			2	23,645
Canyon			7	79,815	7	29,640	14	109,455
Cassia			1	5,430			1	5,430
Gooding			1	6,130	3	6,848	4	12,978
Idaho			1	2,240	1	1,710	2	3,950
Jefferson			1	4,375	1	4,366	2	8,741
Lincoln					1	1,523	1	1,523
Minidoka					1	705	1	705
Nez Perce	2	6,797					2	6,797
Twin Falls					2	1,635	2	1,635
STATE TOTAL	2	6,797	14	127,805	16	46,427	32	181,029

1/ Payments made in 1974 for the 1972 program year.2/ Payments made in 1974 for the 1973 program year.3/ Payments made in 1974 for the 1974 program year.

MILK INDEMNITY PAYMENT PROGRAM

County	1973 <u>1/</u>		1974 <u>2/</u>		Total		Pesticide Used
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
Bonneville	2	13,913	2	4,151	4	18,064	Dieldrin
Franklin			1	610	1	610	Heptachlor- epoxide
STATE TOTAL	2	13,913	3	4,761	5	18,674	

1/ Payments made in 1974 for the 1973 program year.2/ Payments made in 1974 for the 1974 program year.



1973 PRICE SUPPORT AND COMMODITY LOAN PROGRAMS

Price support operations are conducted in the name of and financed by Commodity Credit Corporation. Support is achieved through loans, purchases and payments for specified commodities at announced levels. For most commodities, loans are made directly to producers on the unprocessed commodity through ASCS county offices. Smaller quantities of some commodities are also purchased from producers.

Price support loans to producers are "nonrecourse". If the market prices rise above support prices or loan levels, producers can pay off their loans and market their commodity. If the market prices fail to rise above support levels, producers can deliver the commodity to CCC with appropriate adjustments for quality and quantity and discharge their obligations.

Support loans and purchases promote more orderly marketing. Producers holding loans can withhold their commodities from market in the fall and dispose of them throughout the year at more advantageous prices, thereby preventing markets from being "glutted" at certain times. Eligibility for some crops in 1973 was conditioned upon participation in applicable commodity programs.

Crops placed under loan in Idaho were barley, corn, dry edible beans, honey, oats and wheat. The following tables indicate, by commodity, the number, quantity, and loan amount of farm-stored and warehouse-stored loans disbursed to producers under the Price Support Loan Program.



FARM STORAGE AND DRYING EQUIPMENT LOANS

The Farm Storage Facility Loan Program started in June 1949. Since that time, over 423,673 loans have been completed nationwide providing storage for over 2.3 billion bushels of grain. The program is administered by county ASC committees.

Loans are made directly to borrowers by CCC Sight Draft. A farmer may borrow up to 70 percent of the cost of a new storage bin. The loans mature in five years and are payable in four equal installments with the first installment due 12 months after disbursement. Interest on the loans disbursed between December 13, 1972 to September 17, 1973 was 6 percent. September 17, 1973 the interest was raised to 8.75 percent.

Loans may be approved to cover new material and off-farm labor. Loans may also include materials for drying equipment necessary for drying eligible grain commodities. Materials not included in loans are materials and labor, concrete work and electrical wiring.

The following tables show the activity in the 1973 Farm Storage and Drying Equipment Loan Program.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
 ASSETS LOANS MADE BY COUNTY OFFICES

STATE - IDAHO

PAGE NO. 1
 1973 CRCP YEAR COMM.
 CUTCFF - DEC. 31, 1974

	BARLEY	CORN	WHEAT	HONEY	D F BEARS	WINS & DRIVE
	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS
ADA						
UNIT			1			1
AMT.			3,000			2,918
BANNOCK						1,298
UNIT	1		2			3
AMT.	903		9,793			30,637
BEAR LAKE						8,041
UNIT	772		11,521			
AMT.	1					
BENEMAH						
UNIT	1,557					
AMT.	1,337					
BENEMAH						
UNIT	18,401					
AMT.	16,752					
BINGHAM						
UNIT	10,543					
AMT.	8,856					
BLAINE						
UNIT	69,017					
AMT.	59,354					
BONNEVILLE						
UNIT	10,658					
AMT.	8,952					
BOUNDARY						
UNIT	17,275					
AMT.	150,173					
BUTTE						
UNIT	8,701					
AMT.	7,350					
CANYON						
UNIT	10,731					
AMT.	9,280					
CARTER						
UNIT	134,544					
AMT.	112,346					
CASSIA						
UNIT	106,741					
AMT.	91,777					
CLARK						
UNIT						
AMT.						

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
 ASCS LOANS MADE BY COUNTY OFFICES

STATE - IDAHO

PAGE NO. 2
 1973 CRCP YEAR CCPP.
 CUTCFF - DEC. 31, 1974

	BARLEY	CORN	CATS	WHEAT	HONEY	DE BEARS	PINS & PLYWOOD
	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS
CLEARWATER	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
CUSTER	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
ELMORE	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
FRANKLIN	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
FREMONT	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
HEM	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
GOODING	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
IDAHO	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
JEFFERSON	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
JEROME	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
KOOTENAI	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
LATAH	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						
LEMMING	NO UNIT						
	AMT.						

DS-2R

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE
 ASCS LOANS MADE BY COUNTY OFFICES

STATE - IDAHO

PAGE NO. 3
 1973 CRCP YEAR COMM.
 CUTCFF - DEC. 31, 1974

	BARLEY	CORN	OATS	WHEAT	HONEY	DE BEANS	PINS & DRYER
	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS	NEW LOANS
Lewis	1			10			4
	UNIT			174,019			49,230
	AMT.	7,447		203,602			8,542
Lincoln	6,851						4
	UNIT						41,151
	AMT.						11,488
Madison	2			9			2
	UNIT	1,660		40,780			17,800
	AMT.	6,439		46,489			3,980
Minidoka	7		6				16
	UNIT	37,845	2	34,888			172,156
	AMT.	32,465	1,504	41,865			45,416
Nez Perce	1		16				2
	UNIT	11,302		264,074			24,875
	AMT.	10,510		324,441			6,545
Oneida	2		4		1		1
	UNIT	4,153		34,113	129,006		2,900
	AMT.	3,520		40,594	21,802		693
Payette	1						4
	UNIT						19,460
	AMT.						6,700
Power	514				2		1
	AMT.	532			34,452		1,750
	UNIT				5,786		470
Teton	3			6			6
	UNIT	56,682		63,447			76,520
	AMT.	47,612		74,867			19,179
Twin Falls				2			1
	UNIT			6,529			18,000
	AMT.			7,377			6,720
Valley			15				6
	UNIT			160,199		7	89,576
	AMT.			189,703		7,159	19,364
Washington	1		2				
	UNIT						
	AMT.						
State	833	6	11	163	4	11	116
TOTAL	836,317	88,458	57,814	1,552,461	180,306	12,492	1,056,192
	713,337	108,809	34,165	1,843,541	30,435	81,672	289,032

BINS AND DRYER DATA IS FOR 1974 CALENDAR YEAR.

1973-1974 EMERGENCY LIVESTOCK FEED PROGRAM



PROGRAM OBJECTIVE - To provide assistance to livestockmen in designated emergency areas through sales of CCC owned feed grains at reduced prices to provide feed for eligible livestock. The purpose is to prevent widespread liquidation or undue culling of livestock because of natural disasters such as drought and freeze.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM - Upon recommendation of county and State ASC committees and the certification of need by the Governor of the State, the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the program. After approval of a formal request, the program is administered at the local level by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS). The county committees are responsible to determine the eligibility of individual livestockmen for assistance.

PROGRAM ACTIVITY - The program was approved in the counties of Bonner, Boundary and Kootenai in the winter of 1973-74. Approval was made after it was evident that lack of moisture during the spring and summer of 1973 caused severe damage to grasses and legume crops. Hay was in very short supply and livestockmen were paying prohibitive prices for feed supplies. CCC oats, the only feed grain available, were shipped to handlers in Bonners Ferry, Sandpoint, Worley and Harrison. Prices charged participants were based on the current county loan rate for oats. Grain was shipped to central points with no charge for freight or handling. Growers were responsible for additional charges by warehousemen for processing after the delivery of the whole oats was made to them.

CCC OATS PURCHASED

County	Total Bushels Approved			Number Applicants Approved
	Primary	Secondary	Total	
Bonner	177,753	33,441	211,194	127
Boundary	126,560	8,795	135,355	109
Kootenai	74,254	5,227	79,481	44
TOTAL	378,567	47,463	426,030	280





